Claims:

A laser beam ophthalmological surgery method for 2 treating presbyopic in a patient's eye by ablating the sclera 3 comprising the steps of:

4 selecting a pulsed ablation laser having a pulsed output beam 5 of predetermined wavelength;

selecting a beam spot controller mechanism for reducing and 7 focusing said selected ablative laser's output beam onto a 8 predetermined spot size on the surface of the cornea;

selecting a scanning mechanism for scanning said ablative laser 9 10 output beam;

coupling said ablative laser beam to a scanning device for 11 12 scanning said ablative laser over a predetermined area of the 13 corneal sclera; and

controlling said scanning mechanism to deliver said ablative 15 laser beam in a predetermined pattern in said predetermined area 16 onto the surface of the cornea to photoablate the sclera tissue 17 outside the limbus, whereby a presbyopic patient's vision is 18 corrected by expansion of the sclera.

28. A laser beam ophthalmological surgery method for 2 treating presbyopic in a patient's eye by ablating the sclera in 3 accordance with claim 25 in which the step of selecting a pulsed 4 ablation laser includes selecting a pulsed ablative laser having a 5 predetermined wavelength between 0.15 - 0.32 microns.

A laser beam ophthalmological surgery method for 7 treating presbyopic in a patient's eye by ablating the sclera in 8 accordance with claim 25 in which the step of selecting a pulsed 9 ablation laser includes selecting a pulsed ablative laser having a 10 wavelength between 2.6 and 3.2 microns.

28. A laser beam ophthalmological surgery method for 2 treating presbyopic in a patient's eye by ablating the sclera in 3 accordance with claim 28 in which the step of selecting a pulsed 4 ablation laser includes selecting a solid state laser.

A laser beam ophthalmological surgery method for 2 treating presbyopic in a patient's eye by ablating the sclera in 3 accordance with claim 25 in which the step of selecting a pulsed

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1 ablation laser includes selecting a pulsed gas laser having a pulse 2 duration shorter than 200 nanoseconds.

A laser beam ophthalmological surgery method for 2 treating presbyopic in a patient's eye by ablating the sclera in 3 accordance with claim 25 in which said the step of selecting a beam 4 spot controller includes selecting a pulsed ablative laser having 5 a focusing lens with focal length of between 10 and 100 cm selected 6 to obtain a predetermined laser beam spot size having a diameter of 7 between 0.1 and 0.8 mm on the corneal surface.

A laser beam ophthalmological surgery method for 2 treating presbyopic in a patient's eye by ablating the sclera in 3 accordance with claim 25 in which the step of selecting a beam spot 4 controller includes selecting beam spot controller having a 5 focusing lens with cylinder focal length of between 10 and 100 cm 6 to obtain a laser beam spot having a line size of about 0.1-0.8 mm  $7 \times 3-5 \text{ mm}$  on the corneal surface.

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32. A laser beam ophthalmological surgery method for treating presbyopic in a patient's eye by ablating the sclera in 3 accordance with claim 28 in which the step of selecting a scanning 4 mechanism includes selecting a scanning mechanism having a pair of 5 reflecting mirrors mounted to a galvanometer scanning mechanism for 6 controlling said laser output beam into a predetermined pattern.

33. A laser beam ophthalmological surgery method for 8 treating presbyopic in a patient's eye by an ablating laser beam in accordance with claim 25 in which said ablative laser is delivered to the surface of the cornea by an optical fiber.

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A laser beam ophthalmological surgery method for treating presbyopic in a patient's eye by ablating the sclera in accordance with claim 25 in which the step of selecting a scanning 15 mechanism includes selecting a hand-held optical fiber coupled to 16 the ablation laser for scanning said laser output beam into a 17 predetermined pattern.

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